THE SENATE CONSIDERING THE DIPLOMATIC BILL.

The Ohlahoma Bill Taken Up in th House After a Slight Skirmish-Next Tuesday Evening Set Apart for the Dis-

In the Senate to-day a resolution was the Chinese Exclusion act. Secretary agreed to authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to loan flags to the Inanguration Committee for decorative

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secre-tary of the Treasury to furnish the Senwith a statement of the gross amount of proceeds from cotton received into the Treasury under the abandoned property

The Consular and Diplomatic bill was then taken up, and Mr. Frye took the floor on the Samoan amendment.

HOUSE. In the House to-day a bill was passed granting the right of way through the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana to the Big Horn Southern Railway.

Also a bill refunding to James R. Berry, late Auditor of the State of Arkansas, certain monies paid in by him while Mr. Hatch gave notice that on Feb.

ruary 23 he would take the floor to present suitable resolutions upon the death of Representative Burnes. Mr. Hemphill secured consent to the setting apart of next Tuesday evening for

the consideration of District business, upon the condition that he would not call up the Rock Creek Park or the Mr. Springer then called up the Okla-

home bill, as coming over from yesterday as unfinished business.

Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Hooker both made points of order against the bill that it was not the regular order, inasmuch as the day set by the special order for the consideration of the bill expired with adjournment yesterday.

The Chair overruled the point of order

and the bill was called up.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to the Payson resolution vesterday, providing that the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers to enter homesteads be extended to the lands opened by this bill. By a vote of 121 to 119 the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider was defeated.

The yeas and nays were ordered on a motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider the Payson amendment was carried, and a long dis-cussion of soldiers' rights followed.

A Sensation Caused in the Senate. Samoan question was again discussed in the Scuate this afternoon. Senator Reagan continued his speech of yesterday, and said that in his opinion it was time that the United States asserted its rights in Samoa or called its representative home.

The cable dispatches from London, stating that German naval officers had been ordered to search all vessels in Samoan waters, were sent in to Senators by the two press associations and read to the Senate, creating quite Shortly after the Senate adopted, without

division, the amendment appropriating \$500,-000 to protect our interests in Samos and \$100,000 to construct and maintain a coaling station in the harbor of Pago-Pago. Caucus of Republican Senators.

At a chucus of Republican Senators this providing for the admission into Statehood of the Territories of Washington, Montana and the two Dakotas and to push the bill through Congress during the present session if possible. There were the present session if possible and the present session if possible and the present session if possible. morning it was decided to prepare a new bill Congress during the present session if possi-ble. There was a strong sentiment developed against the admission of New Mexico, and the indications are that that Territory will not be included in the Senate bill.

Dinner to Chairman Hemphill, A number of prominent citizens and mem bers of the District bar have invited Chairman Hemphill of the District Committee to a din ner at Chamberlin's February 8.

Petitions for Sunday Rest. Petitions were presented in the House and

Senate to-day from several hundred thousand persons favoring a Sunday Rest bill. Capitol Notes. The President has sent to Congress the cor-respondence that took place in 1884 between the United States and Corea at the time the

agreement with the Corean Government was arrived at between the United States, Germany and France and the Corean Government, The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as it passed the House carried \$23,470,830. The House, by amendments, added to the bill as it from the Committee on Appropriations

THE NEXT CABINET.

Mr. Blaine's Letter of Acceptance Soot to Be Given Out.

A special from Indianapolis to the New Times says: General Harrison has received from Mr. Blaine his acceptance of the Secretaryship of State, and he said this after sceretaryani of State, and he said this after-moon that he would give the document to the press in a few days. He does not expect any letter from Senator Allison or Mr. Wana-maker, as the offers to them were made face to face in his library, and accepted them and there. Still, as a matter of formality, these gautlemen may write letters of acceptance and gentlemen may write letters of acceptance, and it is understood that the reason for not giving out Mr. Blaine's letter now is that General Harrison wishes to give out all the corre spondence which it is proper to give out about the Cabinet at one and the same time. gentlemen may write letters of acceptance, an

Late Naval Orders.

Ensign Edward T, Witherspoon has bee ordered to the Chicago. Passed Assistant Paymaster Leeds C. Ker. has been ordered to temporary duty at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.

Pay Director Charles H. Elridge has been detached from the Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia, and ordered to settle accounts and await orders. The United States steamer Fortune has ar rived at Mare Island, Cal., from New York.

Pay-Inspector George Cochran has been de-tached from the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, and ordered in charge of Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia. Passed Assistant Surgeon Hornce B. Scott has been detached from the Naval Hospital,

Mare Island, and granted sick leave for on-

The Pure Food Convention. The Pure Food Association are holding their

annual convention this afternoon in the par-lors of the Ebbitt House.

The object of the convention is to urge upon Congress the necessity of passing stringent laws to prevent food adulteration. The members of the convention are almost unanimous in favor of the Laird bill.

Burial Permits Issued. Burial permits have been issued during the past twenty-four hours by the Health Officer for the following:

Nebenish C. Robey, 50 years; Murray C. White, 8 mouths, and the following colored: George William Turicy, 65 years; Eliza Brent, 89 years, and Alfred Scott, 70 years.

A Suit for Rent. The case of Thomas E. Waggaman against A. J. Laird, a suit for rent, in which \$70 was claimed, resulted to day, in the Circuit Court, in a vesset for the plaintiff for \$50. The lease had been made in Waggaman's name.

OTHER DIPLOMATIC QUESTIONS.

Matters of More Serious Importance That The Baltimore Sun to-day printed the following special from Washington:

There are other diplomatic questions which threaten more serious consequences than the Samoan imbroglio in the near future, thanks to the action of the Senate in rejecting the Fisheries treaty and of the two Houses of Congress in passing Bayard stated to a representative of the Sun that he had been informed by our Consuls in Canada that the Canadian Government intends to issue no more licenses under the modus vivendi, and will fail back upon its narrow interpretation of the treaty of 1818, thus reopening the old quarrel between the two countries, which the rejected treaty would have permanently settled. The Chinese, too, are beginning to grow resting to the countries of the chinese too.

tive about the exclusion act.

They are notoriously slow and circuit-They are notoriously slow and circuitous in Diplomatic matters, but they have at last awakered to the fact that their treaty rights are violated by the Exclusion bill. The Chinese Minister accepted from Secretary Bayard the indemnity for the Chinese outrages in the West in a graceful and amicable spirit, but he asked: "What about our treaty rights?" It is not at all likely that Mr. Bayard was able to give him which information was able to give him much information

on the subject.

These clouds on the diplomatic horizon are not of Mr. Bayard's raising, but are due solely to the action of Congress, which is floundering helplessly along from one blunder to another in the Samoan business. There is much satisfac-tion in Administration circles, however, over the able and conservative speech of Mr. Sherman on the Samoan question. Mr. Sherman is the only Republican so far who has had the manliness to con-cede even by inclination that Mr. Bayard has acted in the only way he could have acted consistently with the best interests and the dignity of the country.

An impartial review of the course of the Republicans in both Senate and House with regard to our foreign relations will show that they have neglected no opportunity to hamper, embarrass and discredit the Administration in the hope of reaping some party advantage. They have really sacrificed the interests of the country to the supposed interests of their party. They will soon have an opportunity of showing how they propose to deal with questions which they would not permit Mr. Bayard to settle, and indications are not lacking of serious differences among their leaders as to what shall or shall not be done. With Mr. Blaine in the Department of State and Mr. Sherman at the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the President-elect has not a particularly cheering outlook for a harmonious and

stable foreign policy.

Mr. Blaine's record as Secretary of State affords good ground for approaching a variety of sensational experiments which may embroil us with any one of a dozen big and little powers, while Mr. Sherman, who wastes no love on the magnetic man from Maine, and who is as clear headed and conservative as Mr. Blaine is graphety and adventurous. Blaine is crochety and adventurous, will not be likely to permit the support of the Republican majority in the Senate to be given to any wildcat schemes

of Kankee jingoism.

Mr. Sherman's speech on the Samoan question is in fact interpreted by some as being intended to serve notice that he, for one, will not embark to any project of bluster and bounce, such as Mr. Bayard's critics would have forced on

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

President Cleveland has accepted the resignation of Comptroller W. L. Trenholm, and grapted him thirty days' leave of absence. Mr. Trenholm left Washington last night to assume the duties of president of the Ameri-can Surety Company of New York.

Secretary Bayard has received a dispatch from Minister Lawton at Vienna, announcing the death of Archduke Rudolf, the Austrian the death of Archduke Rudolf, the Austrian Crown Prince, and has sent the following message in reply: "Lawton, Minister, Vienna: Express through appropriate channel the deep sorrow of the President and people of the United States by reason of the great bereavement suffered by His Majesty and the people of Austria-Hungary in the death of the Crown Prince. Prince. BAYARD."

One reason for the non-action of the State Department in the Samoan matter is due to the fact the Administration will change on the 4th of March, and with the change a new foreign policy will be inaugurated. The State Department doesn't wish to entangle the in-coming Administration by getting the present one in a foreign complication.

The White House was closed to visitors to day on account of preparations being made for the Congressional and Judicial reception to be given by the President to-night from t

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day ap nie secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed the following storekeepers and gangers: Stephen S. Vaugin, Miller's Creek, Ky.; George Markland Cullman, Alabama, and John H. Jones, jr., Anne Arundel County, Md. Bonds offered to-day amount to \$714,500, as

Robert Oscar Holt of North Carolina has been appointed a \$1,000 clerk, civil service, in the Bureau of Provision and Clothing, Navy Department.

Among the President's callers to-day were Senator Cockrell, ez-Governor Abbott, New Jersey; Representative Wilson, Minnesota; O'Neill, Pennsylvania: Richardson, with Miss Ida and Miss Alie Richardson and Miss Jones. The President to-day appointed the following notaries public for the District of Columbia: J. Holdsworth Gordon, H. J. Ennis, Alexander H. Bell, Joseph Harper, W. B. Robinson, Thomas P. Woodward and W. L.

Mulliken. The national bank notes received to-day by

the Treasurer of the United States for re-demptionsmounted to \$404,850. The President has approved the following bills: To increase the maximum amount of international money orders from \$50 to \$100; to amend an act entitled "An act declaiming that can be seen to be seen that certain water reserve lands in the State of Wisconsin are and have been subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled 'An act granting to railroats the right of way through the public lands of the United States," an act for the reliet of William Knowland and nine pension bills.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed in Virginia: Philip St. G. Willcox, Charles City Court-house, Charles City County; Thomas L. Howard, Childress Store, Montgomery County, and Mary B. Anderson, Putney's, Prince Edward County. A postoffice has been established at Tunis Princess Anne County, Va., and Carlton K Runnells appointed postmaster.

Postal Clerk Arrested for Theft. Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 31.—Postoffice In-spectors Booth and Hancock yesterday arrested Eugene J. Gannon, postal clerk on the Cairo Short Line, running between St. Louis and Duquesne, Ili. Gannon is charged with abstracting a lottery ticket from a letter addressed to ex-Postmaster Havs of St. Louis and selling the same to W. F. Eshil, a business man of Duquesne. The ticket draw \$1,375, and when Mr. Hays attempted to compal the lottery \$1,375, and when Mr. Hays attempted to compel the lottery company to show cause why his ticket had not arrived, the theft was discovered. Gannon chains he secured the covered. Gannon chains he secured the cent. of what they think you want to ticket from a third party, but declines to give Mr. Rowell laughingly said he thought waluables.

THE PRICES FOR SITES.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE COM-MISSIONERS.

More Expert Testimony of Real Estate Men-Dr. Fardon's Grievance-What He Says of Reporters' Accuracy.

In the Congressional investigation of the District Commissioners' action in buying sites for school and station-house through a middleman, Thomas E. Waggaman, the real estate dealer, of 917 F street, was called to the stand this morning as an expert on real estate. The printed schedule of sites bought by the District during the past four years was laid before him and he was asked to state whether the prices were excessive or otherwise. He said he was only tol-erably well acquainted with the prices of real estate throughout the city, but he has dealt in real estate here for twenty years and is tolerably well posted in

He said he sold one piece of property in this schedule to a syndicate formed of Luttrell, Witmer and Johnson. His impression is that about six months later hey sold the site for school purposes they sold the site for school purposes. They paid him between forty-five and fifty cents per foot, but he is satisfied that they did not intend to sell it for a school-house. The District paid sixty-five cents for it and the witness said this was a fair price. He was asked if this was such a price as he would be willing to pay, and he said he would want it for fifteen or twenty per cent. less if he bought it for speculative purposes, be-cause speculators generally get property this much below the price paid by per-sons who want it for a specific purpose.

NO "JOBS" IN THE SALES. Looking over the list as a whole he said it appeared to be bought at fair prices.

"You don't see any jobs in them?" inquired Mr. Baker. "No," replied the

witness. He said he never purchased property for school sites, but he had bought some for railroads, and he found it was very difficult to get it at anything like a reasonable price. He said he is trying to buy a piece of land for a corporation now, and he cannot get the owner to

how, and no cannot be even put a price on it.

He was closely questioned about the prices paid by the District and he said some of them are a little higher than the of Mr. Mehler.

Major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of them are a little higher than the of Mr. Major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, a week ago to-day, the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of Police Moore, and the prices of the major of the been offered to him.

He said, in answer to a question by Mr. Rowell, that such property as this would cost more than smaller pieces of property. THE COMMISSIONERS ACTED JUDICIOUSLY.

Mr. Baker asked if he thought the Commissioners acted judiciously in paying the prices they did for this property. He said he thought they did.

Mr. Davis asked if the necessity to have the school-house built and equipped within the fiscal year in which the appro-priation was made would effect the price of the site, and he said it would have the general effect of raising the price.

Mr. Waggaman said the effect of

station-house, a school-house or an en-gine-house in a neighborhood did not have quite so bad effect on the neighborng property as a fire.

MR. STELLWAGEN'S TESTIMONY. Mr. Stellwagen, a member of the firm of Thomas J. Fisher & Co., real estate agents, says that be was acquainted with ction of the city. His firm had sold The Bradley School site, Thirteen-and-a-half street, between C and D streets, was sold by them to the District for 37.9 cepts per foot through Mr. Cox, and they knew that Mr. Cox wanted it for the District. The owner paid Mr. Cox \$185. She sent Mr. Cox to his firm. He considers the price a fair one at the time the property was

The lots on Arthur place were sold to Mr. Cox at \$1 per foot. Witness refused to let it go for a school site until he saw the owner, Mr. Hurt. The firm agreed to give Mr. Cox 11 per cent., half of their commission. They would have sold it to he District at the same price.

The site at New Hampshire avenue and R street was sold to Mr. Charles Early at \$1.40 per foot, but if it had been known the Commissioners wanted it for school site they would not have gotten

it at any price. They wanted another lot belonging to Wm. P. Lipscomb, and he was so dis-gusted when he discovered that a schoolouse was to be put there that he sold is lot for \$1 after having paid \$1.25 for

The Commissioners paid \$1.42,4-10 per foot. Stellwagen stated that Mr. Cox, in making a deposit, exhibited a check of Commissioner Webb's. Mr. Cox explained that the check was paid him for six months' interest on a \$10,000 loan, Mr. Webb was paying a personal debt and it was a personal check.

DR. A. P. FARDON'S QUESTION. Dr. A. P. Fardon was sworn as a witness and an expert in prices. His office is at 1226 F street. He has dealt in property in the District for thirty-one years He said he could give some definite in formation concerning the Twenty-third and M streets site. In 1886 he met Inspector of Buildings Entwiste, who asked him if he could suggest any site in that neighborhood for a school site. He offered the property at \$1 per foot through a letter to the Commi-

He never got an answer to this letter. Mr. Entwisle told him that had been turned over to Mr. Cox. Mr. Cox then went to the owner and purchased the site at 90 cents per foot, and then sold it to the District at 99 cents per

"The question that I am interested in as a tax-payer is why my letter was never answered, and why an agent was permitted to purchase the property at 90 cents and sell it to the District at 90 cents per foot, and make more than \$1,200, beides a commission from the owner?

He thought some of the property was purchased at reasonable prices and some night have been purchased at a few cents per foot lower, and that by paying cash it could be bought from 5 to 8 cents lower than on time. He had a conference with Mr. Wheatley soon after the purchase of the Weightman site, and h was pretty warm at the time. Mr. Wheatley referred him to Mr. Webb and Mr. Webb looked so amiable that h walked out without saying anything about the matter.

THE ACCURACY OF REPORTERS. In response to questions from the Commissioners' attorney the witness said he had read his interviews published in the Star and they were "about as correct as

the 25 per cent, was too high an esti-

Mr. Davis called his attention to the statement in the Stor that the Commis-sioners had been informed that they might have obtained the sight at Twentythird and M streets at a price less than \$1. He said he did not say that exactly. Several other statements were read to him, and he said he was not correctly reported in the Star, The letter referred to by Mr. Fardon was read, and it simply offered the lot for \$1 per foot. He finally admitted that he did not know whether Mr. Cox bought the property

for 90 cents. NO ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS.

Chairman Taulbee of the committee having charge of the school site investigation stated yesterday afternoon that he had received an anonymous communication from a citizen concerning the investigation. He said anonymous and confidential communications were cowardly and treacherous, and they will not be considered by the committee. He and several other members said they would invite any one who could say anything for or against the Commissioners to testify, but they will have to speak out like men and not like sneaks.

LYING IN STATE.

The Body of Prince Rudolf of Austria

Treated With the Highest Honor. VIENNA, Jan. 31 .- The body of Prince Rudolf arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning on a special train. A large crowd had gathered at the depot to await its arrival, but quietly left the station at the request of the guard. When the train arrived the body was placed on a bier and taken to a carriage, which was drawn by six black horses. As the bier passed through the crowd every hat was

removed and deep respect shown by all, The court chapiain, the Mayor of Vienna, Prince Hohenlohe, and other dignitaries followed the carriage, while the guards walked on each side of it. Crowds awaited the arrival of the procession at the Hofberg. The body upon arriving at the imperial palace was borne to the apartments lately occupied by the

dead Prince, where it was left reposing in state, surrounded by guards.

Owing to the size of the copper coffin in which the body of the Prince was placed it was impossible to put it in an ordinary hearse in carrying it from Meyerling to Baden, so a large hearse used in carrying the bodies of paupers to burial was brought into requisition.

keeper warning him of the advent of a handsome man, and an even more handsome woman, who had worked him with a bad check and come to Washington. Detective Mattingly located the man at the American House, and so when the gentle-manly stranger suggested the negotiation of a check they refused to be swindled, and put

check they refused to be swindled, and put him out.

From the American House he went to Solarl's. He registered as A. W. Mason and wife, from Philadelphia, and told Mr. Machler, the now proprietor of the place, that he had lost a situation in Chicago.

Though he wore very handsome clothes and a slik hat, and Mrs. Mason heavy fur-and exquisite tollets, he told Mr. Mehler that he was hard up and wanted work. If there had been any vacancy the stranger was such had been any vacancy the stranger was such a clever talker that it is likely that Mr. Mehler would have given him some position about the house.

Yesterday he gave Mr. Mehler a check on the Madison Square Bank in New York for \$125 for collection. He also borrowed \$10 on the strength of the check.

the strength of the check.

He had been there four days and quite won the confidence of Mr. Mahler who, however, agents, says that he was acquainted with the price of property in the northwest section of the city. His firm had sold le disappeared from Solari's. Mrs. Mason

had kept very close in her room, and but lit-tle had been seen of her.

The detective office was notified of what had The detective office was notified of what had happened, and this afternoon, soon after 1 o'clock. Detective Mastingly arrested Mr. Mason and his handsome wife on the Avenue. They were taked to the Twelith-street Station-House and Mr. Mason locked up,
In his pockets were found a lot of blank checks and two on the Madison Square Bank for \$11 and \$15, one signed by Simon Wolf and the other by John Brosnan.

The handwriting on the two checks was

The hand-writing on the two checks was ery similar, and both of them were numbered 15." One was dated December 6 and the

ther December 7.
The numbers of both checks being the same cites a suspicion that they are both forger.

The checks were both drawn payable to

Valter Powers. Mr. Mason was locked up despite his re onstrances that he could prove himself all this. When he was searched a small loaded ight. When he was searched a small loaded sistel was found in his pocket.

Mr. Mason is a tall, stout man, who looks S years old. He wears a handsome blonde noustache and his clothes are good. He is a

very pleasant talker.

While he was being locked up his handsome wife sat in Lieutenant Amos' room in the station-house and refused to talk.

The Dressed Beef Rates NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .- Committees from the Central Traffic Association and the trunk lines met at 346 Broadway yesterday and discussed dressed beef rates without taking any action. The question will be taken up at their meeting in Chicago next Wednesday. Chair Blanchard's resignation was not consid by the Western committee, though Blanchard will state Friday whether he Chairma withdrawit. It is thought probable he will do so.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 31.—The latest reports from the Indian Territory are that the United States soldiers who were recently stationed at Okla-homa City have returned to Fort Sill, and that some fifty families of "Boomers" have crossed the Canadian River and entered Oklahoma and that others are following. It is also stated that quite a number of settlers have been in

the Territory for some time and they are oreaking up land and preparing to cuitivate The Commissioner From Texas. New YORK, Jan. 31 .- The Governor of l'exas has telegraphed to the Committee on the Centennial of Washington's Inauguration that Hon. Henry Exali of Dallas will be the Commissioner of that State. Governo Stevenson of Idaho telegraphs that Hon Frederick T. Dubois will be Commissione om that Territory. General Henry M.

Sprague, Adjutant-General, from Maine, has arrived in this city. He says that Maine will be well represented at the celebration. Gen. Longstreet Visiting Gen. Mahone. Peterssurg, Va., Jan. 31.—General Long street arrived here on Tuesday and is the guest street arrived here on l'uesday and la the guest of General Mahone. Yesteniay afternoon and last night hundreds of the chizens paid him their respects. Many of the callers are sol-dlers of his old command. The General is in the health and is much pleased at the cordial greeting by the old Confederates. Yesterday morning he was driven by General Mahone to the "Crater" and around the lines.

Cincinnati Business Men Bauquet, Cincinnati, Onio, Jan. 31,—The banque of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce wa given last night in the Scottish Rite Cathedrai, that being the only hall available for so many guests. The number scated was four hundred and thirty-eight.

Secretary White Robbed. LONDON, Jan. 31.—The country house of Mr. Henry White, first secretary of the American Legation, situated at Ramslade, near Windsor, was burglarized last night. The thieves secured £7,000 worth of jewelry and

"WHAT WE NEED IS WAR"

BUILT UP.

Interesting Addresses Before the Shipping League To-day-Officers Chosen for Next

HOW THE AMERICAN NAVY CAN BE

Yesterday afternoon's session of the American Shipping League lasted until after 4 o'clock. Most of the time was occupied by General Pitkin's address. A committee on permanent organization was selected, and then the league adjourned:

This morning the league was nearly an hour late in meeting. The committee on nominations met last night, but didn't quite finish their work, and they met again this morning before the league was called to goder. called to order. So it was 10:45 when General Wheeler rapped on the little table, and Rev. Dr. Payne made a short prayer asking Divine

irace for American shipping. The names of the committees were read then, and Chairman Goff of the Committee on Credentials reported that they had found 256 delegates credited to the convention. Forty-seven States and Territories were represented. This, he said, is the first meeting of the league in which every State and Territory had

epresentation. Chairman Henry of the Committee on Organization then reported the following list of officers: For president, Joseph Wheeler; vice-presidents, Ambrose Snow of New York, L. M. Merritt of Fiorida, George A. Kelly of Pennsylvania, C. S. Clarkson of Iowa, E. M. Whitmore of Maine; secretary, C. S. Hill of the city treasurer, A. Landburg, and John H. Rickman, assistant secretary. The office of assistant secretary is a new one, and the committee recommended its estab-lishment because of the rapid growth of

the league.

The committee also recommended the increase of the number of members of the executive board from nine to fifteen.
Charles Watrous of New York, Hon. J.
R. G. Pitkin of Louisiana, F. S. Mantion of Rhode Island, Hon. U. D. Sperry of Connecticut and Hon. H. Dudley Coleman of Louisiana were named as the additional six. A number of changes were announced in the list of vice-presidents and secretaries for the various States. Among the new ones was Rus-sell Harrison. The report was accepted entire by a motion that was unanimously carried.

Colonel Wood of Louisiana, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read that committee's report. The resolutions submitted by the committee de-votes considerable attention to the importance of Southern shipping and advocated the establishment of subsidized mail steamships.

The Naval Reserve bill was also

warmiy indorsed and the reference to it elicited considerable applause. The resolutions were adopted unanimously and en masse.

Hon. Foster Higgins of New York rose

and read a portion of one of the President's messages relating to reciprocity treaties. Mr. Foster said that persuant

couraging letters and telegrams were then read and each one was heartily ap-

Delegate A. E. Dickinson then read a paper on the "Decadence of the American Merchant tate it in its former glory were also treated on. He said that American shipping was less both in value and tomage than eighty years ago. "Practically," he said, "American shipping is extinct. The starry American flag on a merchantman is to-day as rare as the black

merchantman is to-day as rare as the black flag of piracy."

General Dickinson made a strong argument in favor of subsidies. He also urged favorable action on the bill designed to result in the formation of a merchant marine naval reserve. He read a letter from Congressman Amos J. Cummings in regard to the shipping bill which was suppressed in the House. General Dickinson's paper was in two parts. The second portion was devoted to a discussion of American commerce with Central and South America and the West Indies.

After General Dickinson finished his paper Chairman Snow of the Executive Committee reported from that committee that they had accepted the amendments to the constitution creating the office of assistant secretary and increasing the Executive Committee by six. The League ratified this action and then E. Foster Higgins, a member of the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the second of the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the second of the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the second of the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the second of the New York Chambeau of Commerce with the

The League ratified this action and then E. Foster Higgins, a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, made a speech on the lessons taught by an investigation he made for the Chamber of Commerce.

He favored governmental subsidies, and then ex-Representative H. D. Money of Mississippi made a speech that was liberally savored with keen wit and a goodly share of common souse. He said that a letter from a ward heeler to a Congressman would be more influential than all the speeches and resolutions the League could make in a year.

A WAR WITH GERMANY. Mr. Money said that he was a man of peace, out that a war would do the country good. He said that America should have ere this whipped every Dutchman off from the Sa "Let us hope and pray for

good war with some foreign country that we can whip. It would distract our attention from our own internal disorders."

After the closs of Mr. Money's speech, Del-egate Wheeler of Philadelphia moved that a egate Wheeler of Philadelphia moved that a copy of the resolutions adopted be sent to General Harrison, and it was ordered done. Colonel John Ferenbach of Ohio then mad a speech, in which he said that there was not a nation, no matter how small or weak, or the face of the globe that would not have re-

sented such an insuit as was offered th sented such an insule as was offered the American flag on the Samoan Islands. After each of the speeches, a vote of thanks was given each speaker. After Colonel Fer-enbach mished his speech, some vessintions were referred to the committee, and then the League adjourned until 3 o'clock.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.-The Newport Iro and Steel Works, formerly owned by E. L.

Harper, has been sold a second time under logal proceedings to S. J. Helm, representing the stretics for the former purchasers, Schriver and Wagner, for \$70,000. It was appraised at \$150,000, and a year ago sold for \$153,000. Mr. Schriver, it is sold, will bear the burden of this great sbrinkage. Assignment from Old Age York, Pa., Jan. 31.—Matthew Tyler, one of York's most prominent business men, has

made an anigument to S. H. Forry and David

Emmit. His estate is estimated to be worth over \$100,000, while his liabilities may reach \$70,000. The assignment was not made through

any embarrassment, but because of the great age and feebleness of Mr. Tyler. A Blow at the Pinkertons SPHENGERED, Inc., Jun. 31. - The anti Pinkerton agitation which formed the chief issue in the recent election for Governor has ulminated in the introduction of a bill in the Legislature "to prevent the importation of armed men or associations of men into this State for the purpose of police duty."

A Victory for Reciprocity CATUUA, ONT., Jun. 31 .- C. W. Colter, the investricted reciprocity candidate, has been elected to the House of Commons for Haldimand by thirty-nine majority.

NEWS FROM SAMOA.

The Germans Ordered to Search Vessels for Contraband Articles London, Jan. 31.—Dispatches from Auckland regarding affairs at the Samoan Islands state that the German naval officers have been notified to search all vessels in Samoan waters for contraband articles. The Germans have suppressed

the Samoan Times, a paper published in the English language at Apia. A British subject who visited Matanfa was arrested, but was released in compliance with the demand of the British The police of Apla have been placed under German control, and the town is at the mercy of the latter. Six thousand of Mataafa's followers have entrenched themselves strongly, and are ready to give battle to the Germans. The Samoans are rapidly joining the forces of Matanfa.

When the steamer Richmond arrived at Apia she was boarded and searched by the Ger-

COMING TO AMERICA.

Minister and Mrs. Pheips Given a Hearty

Farewell in England. Lonnon, Jan. 31.-United States Minister Phelps and Mrs. Phelps made their adieu to England to-day, and set sail for America on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn from Southampton. They received a hearty farewell on all sides. Hosts of Americans and foreign diplo-mats gathered at the Waterloo Station of the London and Southwestern Railway to say good-bye to the Minister and his wife. Baroness Burdett-Coutts presented Mrs. Phelps with a magnificent bouquet of flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps were met at Southampton by the Mayor and the municipal authorities, who accom-panied the voyagers to the tender, which took them aboard the Lahn.

PITTSBURG LABOR MEN EXCITED. The Oldest Assembly in the City With-

draws from the K. of L. Pittshung, Jan. 31.—Much excitement was reated in labor circles to-day when it became known that Local Assembly No. 791, K. of L. composed of machinery constructors and blacksmiths—the oldest assembly in this city, and from which sprang District Assembly No.

3, had decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor. To this end a meeting is called, to be held next Saturday night.

Investigation of the cause developed the following facts: The movement is national and affects all the machinists, blacksmiths, boiler-makers, natherunakers and moulders from makers, patternmakers and moulders from New York to Chicago. Some time ago L. A. 791 left D. A. 3 and formed National Trades District, No. 19, headquarters at Cleveland. Eighteen mouths ago this District had more than 20,000 members. Now there are not more than 8,000 members. When the members of the above assembly

When the members of the above assembly applied for a charter it was understood that the charter would include machinery constructors, moulders, blacksmiths, patternmakers and boiler-makers. When the charter was received it included only machinery constructors and blacksmiths. Repeated efforts falled to have this defect in the charter rectified and the charter committee became disgusted and so reported to their master workman.

That officer last week issued circulars to the forty-six locals in D. A. 19 to hold meetings in their respective halls on next Saturday, and treaties. Mr. Foster said that persuant to the idea in the treaty, Norway and sweden had offered free entry to American ships; but the reciprocation of this was prevented by the Commissioner of Navigation, who by law is made the final judge of these matters. The matter was referred to the committee.

A number of congratulatory and encouraging letters and telegrams were then read and each one was heartily and the respective halls on next Saturday, and have their men form a solid phalanx to withdraw from the K, of L, in a body. It is the intention of the seceders to form what will be known as the Independent Order of Machinery Constructors of the United States.

The order will be attached to the American Federation of Labor, but will be independent in the treaty of the mention of the seceders to form what will be known as the Independent Order of Machinery Constructors of the United States.

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What Whitney Says in Boston.

Special to The Washington Chitic. Bosron, Jan. 31 .- Jim Whitney of the Washingtons called at the Herald office ye. terday. He complained that the new classification scheme was unreasonable in that it did not embrace every League player. He could not see why others should be exempted while he has to suffer. Kather than to play for such figures. Washington offers him for next season, he will, he said, go into business for himself. It is sought to make his illness of last year a reason for reducing his salary, but, despite his illness, he pitched good ball, and he believes that under the new rules he will be more effective than ever before. If Washington cannot pay him what he wants the club should release him. It looked to him like a case of "bleed" to enable Wash-ington to pay for the release and sale of Ward.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31,-The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., opened here yesterday. Grand Master Robinson in his address refused to present the diffi culties between the grand lodges of Quebe and England and suggested that should any thing occur in this direction, if Grand Master Walkem, who goes to England as intermediary, asks for the withdrawal of the edict the Grand Lodge of Quebec should grant the request. The Goand Lodge unanimously concurred in

this suggestion. The Finances of Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 31 .- State Treas urer Hart has issued his report for the year. It shows the finances of the State to be in a healthy condition. The balance in the Treasury on the first of December, 1887, was \$2,380,841.47. The total receipts from all sources for the year ending November 30, 1888, were \$8,694,060.42; the total payments during the

year were \$7,387,866.84, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the first of December, 1888, of \$3,687,035.65. National Skating Association. New York, Jan. 31.—The National Skating Association held its fourth annual amateur championship meeting at Van Courtlandt Lake, West Chester County, yesterday after noon. There were three contestants, Mr. Louis Rubenstein of Montreal, Mr. Phillips, New York Athletic Club, and Mr. Montgomery of this city. The ice was like glass and the figure skating was very preity. Rubenstein won by four points, Phillips was second.

The Management Satisfactory, Woncesten, Mass., Jan. 31.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad was held in the treasurer's office yesterday. The report showed that the read had been managed in a satisfactory manner under lease to the Boston & Maine Railroad, and was adopted. The old board of directors was re-elected, and Charles A. Sinclair was re-elected president and F. W. Hammond treasurer.

The "Pluck Me" Stores Condemned. HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 31.—At the session of the Knights of Labor convention yesterday Messrs. Hines and Cafferty discussed the bills relative to the "Pluck Me" Stores, and a resoution was adopted requesting the legislators o amend and consolidate the several bills or this subject in one measure. The Australian system of voting was indorsed, and resolutions were adopted in favor of making election day a logal holiday.

Delawar's Champion Wins.

WHIMISOTON, DEL., Jan. 31.—Tony Stan-nard, the champion light-weight of Delaware, mat, the enampoor light-weight of Delawars, met and defeated Jim Moore of Pittsburg in thirteen rounds with two onese gloves has night. The light was for a silver pitcher and was to have continued for but tan rounds, but the referee ordered three additional rounds before he would give a decision. Stan-nard, who resides here, was then declared the winner.

The Canadian Parliament Opened. OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 31.—The Dominion Parliament was opened at 3 o'clock this after-soon with the usual ceremonies.

THE RIOTERS ARE COWED

LESS INTERFERENCE WITH THE NEW YORK CARS.

PRICE TWO CENTS

The Companies Operating Their Lines Under the Guard of Policemen With Less Annoyance Than Yesterday-No Outbreaks Reported.

New York, Jan. 31.-The third day of the horse-car road strikes opened with many of the strikers suffering from broken and sore heads, the results of

yesterday's conflict with the blue coats. The net result of the police force's efforts yesterday was to send some sixty cars over the tied-up roads. Some of these show traces of hard usage this morning. No cars were sent over the Broadway road yesterday nor last night, but it is stated that the company will run cars this morning and that some 700 men have been hired to take the places of the strikers.

The latter are in an ugly mood and the

new men will no doubt receive rough handling if the slightest opportunity offers. Every hour adds to the bitter feeling and the State Board of Arbitration is still ignored by the employers. The announcement of the State Railroad Commissioners that the failure of the companies to run cars did not as a matter of course forfeit their franchises had a dampening effect upon the men. The railroad officials all declare that extra efforts will be put forth to-day to get out more cars manned with new men and the strikers vehemently declare that their re-sistance will be increased.

Daylight found the uptown stables of the railroads on the east side of the city in a tranquil state. Only a few strikers were in the neighborhood of the stables and these were acting as pickets. At the Fourth avenue stables everything was progressing favorably. A gang of fifty men were in the upper floors engaged in feeding the stock, while the lower floor was crowded with applicants for posi-

tions as conductors and drivers. Mr. Scott, the superintendent, said he would try to send out fifty cars to-day, commencing at 9 o'clock. The Second Avenue Company will make an attempt to run cars to-day.

NO TROUBLE ON FORTY-SECOND STREET. President Foster of the Forty-second street line was at the stables before 7 o'clock this morning ready to start the o'clock this morning ready to state of Crossiown cars. Eighteen men are working in the stables of the Grand Street Crossiown line, at the foot of Grand street and East River, to-day. Six of street and East River, to-day. these are old hands, who came back last night.

The first car on this line was started out this morning at 7.30. No trouble was experienced at the stables of the West Side surface roads this morning. A stream of men were pouring into the offices of the roads applying for work.

Superintendent Moore of the Sixth avenue line said he could hire over 500

men this morning if they were needed. There were very few of the strikers to be seen around the corners. As many cars as the police will afford protection to will be sent over this road to-day. At the stables of the Eighth and Ninth avenue roads all was reported quiet. About fifty hostlers from the ranks of the strikers fed and watered the horses. This the men did voluntarily. No attempt will be made to run cars on these lines. Around the stables of the Belt line on Tenth avenue and Fifty-third street the air was full of suppressed ex-

citement and sensational rumors. There is no denying that the men here are in This is the only stable on the Belt Line, consequently all the strikers conregate here in a body. The fact that the road attempted to run a car vesterday and had to give it up has encouraged the strikers, and they are oud in reiterating their threats of yesterday, that if a car is run out of the stables it will be thrown bodily into the river

with all on board A great many of the men have already become fighting drunk, and will not, it is believed, allow themselves to be held in check by their more sober brethren. A big force of police have been sent for. and trouble is expected to begin at any

moment. At police headquarters the reports from all along the line were that no out-breaks had occurred up to 9 a. m. Superintendent Harrah had stationed a number of mounted policemen as pickets at the

danger points. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Money Market, New York, Jan. 31 .- 1:30 p. m .- Money,

New York, Jan. 31.—1:30 p. at.—Money, 2 per cent. Exchange steady. Posted rates, 4875/at489½; actual rates, 487@487½ for sixty days, and 489@489½ for demand. Gove ernments steady; currency 6s, 120 bid; 4s, coupon, 127½ bid; 4½s, do., 169 bid. The stock market opened active and strong this morning, and during the first hour prices advanced ½ to 1½ per cent under the lead of the Vanderbilts, Richmond & Terminal and the Gould stocks. After 11 o'clock a raid was made on the coal stocks and prices reacted ½ to ½ per cent. Since noon the market has o 2 per cent. Since noon the market has been dull.

been dull.

1 p. m. prices.—W. U., 85\(\tilde{x}\); C. C. C. I., 60\(\tilde{x}\);
N. Y. C., 100\(\tilde{x}\); Mich., 85\(\tilde{x}\); C. P., 36; U. P., 63\(\tilde{x}\); Mo., 72\(\tilde{x}\); Tex., 20\(\tilde{x}\); C. S., 51\(\tilde{x}\); D. & H., 137\(\tilde{x}\); D. L. & W., 140\(\tilde{x}\); Den., 15\(\tilde{x}\); Erle, 28\(\tilde{x}\); do, preferred, 65\(\tilde{x}\); K. & T., 10; L. S., 120\(\tilde{x}\); L. E. & W., 17\(\tilde{x}\); A. N. W., 107\(\tilde{x}\); D. & W., 17\(\tilde{x}\); A. N. W., 107\(\tilde{x}\); D. & W., 17\(\tilde{x}\); O. & M., 22\(\tilde{x}\); Reading, 48\(\tilde{x}\); R. I., 98\(\tilde{x}\); Onaha, 30; do, preferred, 93\(\tilde{x}\); St. P., 65\(\tilde{x}\); do, preferred, 102; Man., 102\(\tilde{x}\); O. & T., 31\(\tilde{x}\). The Chicago Market. CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Opening, 9:30 a. m., Wheat—Feb., 947, May, 984, Corn—Feb., 352; March, 351; May, 364, Oats—Feb., 254(26); May, 974(6:378, Pork—May, \$12.10, Lard—March, \$7.024; May, \$7.124, Short ribs—Feb., \$6.374.

The Washington Stocks, Miscellaracous Bonds—W. & G. R. R., 108; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 106; Wash, Market Co., 115; Inland & Sembord Co., —; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st, 98; Wash, Light Infantry, 2d, 66; Wash, Gas Light Co., 121; Wash, Gas Scrip, 1322. National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washing-

ton. 340; Bank of Republic, 190; Metropolitan, 200; Central, 210; Second. 151; Farmers' and Mechanics', 168; Chizens', 130; Columbia, Hailroad Stocks—Washington and George-town, 212; Metropolitan, 110; Columbia, 20; Cap. & North O st., 36; Anacostia, —. Cap. & North O St., 30. Abacosius, — Insurance Stocks—Firetnen's, 40; Franklin, 41; Metropolitan, 74; National Union, 19; Arlimaton, 168; Corcoran, 61; Columbia, 134; German American, 185; Potomac, 75; Riggs, 8; Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 40‡, Georgetown Gas, 44; U. S. Electric Light, 58.

Telephone Stocks-Penusylvania, -; Chesawake & Potomac, 70.

Miscerlaneous Stocks—Washington Market
o., 16: Washington Brick Machine Co., 200;
National Press Brick Co., 314; Great Falls Ice
Co., 145; Buil Run Panorama Co., 24; Real state Title Insurance Co., 115; Columbia tile Insurance Co., 58; National Safe De-osit Co., 230; American Graphophone Co.,

The Six o'Clock Ciub Senator Palmer will preside at to-night's needing of the Six o'Clock Club at Willard's, A large attendance is promised.

Local Weather Indications. Threatening weather, followed by rain, clear ing sturing Priday; warner, followed during Priday by falling temperature, southerly winds yearing to westerry.